蘇聯在遠東實行的土地政策進行並不順利

Communism is Not Running True to form Among Far East Peasant Classes

May Tip Balance in Favour of Western Democracies

Indications that all is not serene behind the Russian iron curtain are encouraging Western correspondents on economic and political affairs to seek out points where Moscow has most greatly failed. It is generally conceded by these writers that the Soviet's biggest problem has been to eradicate individualism.

（英國新聞處倫敦電）在蘇聯鐵幕後一切都不平靜的景象正鼓勵着西方經濟政治記者去尋求莫斯科錯誤最大的地方，記者一般地都認爲蘇聯的最大錯誤在去除個人主義。

Communism can only prosper when it is imposed on pliable people, which means that no one in masses can be allowed to retain personal aims. To declare such a policy to any nation before power over it has been secured would only guarantee utter defeat to communist plans. The appeals which first are issued to win the masses therefore, bear little resemblance to the ultimate goal.

共產主義只在柔順人民的身上能够興旺起來，這就是說在羣衆裏沒有一個人得以保留個人的志向。要想把這樣的政策向任何國家宣佈而事先還不曾全權掌握那個國家，只是相保共黨的計劃一敗塗地而已，所以最初所發表藉以博取民心的呼籲跟其最後目的絕少相似的地方。

In the present developments in Eastern Europe, correspondents see disillusionment manifest in the struggle by national leaders to prevent power falling completely into the hands of the Soviet. Writers consider the fact that Tito and Gomulka, who were previously applauded by their Russian comrades, are now being branded by the same people as traitors, as a natural trend, especial so as the accusations are found to be fantastic when steps leading to the present position are closely examined.

在東歐目前的空氣變勢中，記者從愛國領袖的正大權完全勞落蘇聯的鬱悶跟看到迷夢覺醒的表現。從前愛蘇聯同志稱賞的狄托和戈慕卡現在却又被同一批人認爲叛徒了。這件事實在記者看來是一種自然的趨向，尤其是因爲把現在的局勢和加檢討後可見那些指摘都是空幻可笑的。

農民已經失望了

PEASANTS DISILLUSIONED

The split which has developed both in Yugoslavia and in Poland it is explained, has its roots in the agrarian policy of the communists. The assurances originally given to the peasants promised private ownership of land, and it was at the time emphasized that collectivisation was in no way intended. Having thus gained peasant support, peasant ownership is now being threatened throughout the "people's democracies", and this after even a shorter lapse of time than occurred in Russia itself.

在南斯拉夫和波蘭兩國所已形成的分裂，據記者解釋，其根源乃在共產的土地政策，原先向農民提供的諾言保證土地私有，且就在那個時候力稱無意推行集體農場制度，既如是博得了農民的支持，目前在各「人民共和國」裏農民的土地保有權正到處受到威脅，其確許亂有的期間目較蘇聯本國還要短促。

This exposes the blatant fact that the agrarian policy now being promoted by the communists in Eastern Europe is a direct repudiation of all previous protestations. That such a position should be allowed to arise indicates that communist propagandists are finding it increasingly hard to square their avowed programmes with present-day developments.

這就暴露了一件彰明昭著的事實，即共黨現時在東歐所推行的土地政策是直接毀棄了所有以前的誓言，這樣的情勢竟會產生發生，顯示共黨的宣傳家要想把他們所公然宣布的程序跟今日的發展情勢相合，愈來愈困難了。

This is well illustrated by comparing the statements made over the communist radio in Manchuria with others uttered by communist leaders in Poland. Over the former medium, it was boasted that "private capitalists" are being encouraged to operate large farms under 20 years leases, whilst the Polish spokesman declared that it was not the peasant owning the large farm who is the enemy of his class, but the "rich" peasant. In other words, the type of man who is the real threat to communism is the conscientious worker with initiative and ambition.

這一點，把共黨在中國東北省的宣言和波蘭共黨領袖所發表的話作一比較，便可明白。在前者的宣言裏誇稱正在鼓勵「私有資本家」於二十年的租借權下經營大田地，然波蘭發言人却說農民階級的敵人是「富」農而不是該有大田地的農民換一句話說，眞正威脅共產主義的一類人是富有創造力和志同的正直工作者。

The two statements already cited also describe the progressive steps followed by communist propagandists. The first shows these realise that it would be dangerous to antagonise at the start the "capitalist" peasant, so he is converted to the belief that it would be advantageous for him to play his part in the communist system. As soon as conditions allow, he is however eliminated, for communism must bring down all to a common level. In no other way can the select few who wield the power under the Soviet system, concinue to dominate the many.

上面所引述的兩種宣言也可描繪共黨宣傳家所依循的進展步驟。前者顯示他們認清了在開始的時候絕視「資本家」農民是危險的，所以要把他改變過來，使他相信在共產制度中出一份力量是於他有利的。但是一等到情形許可，他還得被消滅，因爲共產主義必須把一切夷至同一水準。決不能有在蘇聯制度下行使權力的少數人欺壓凌駕着多數人。

（To be Continued 未完）

暹政府拒絕我抗議不擬釋放被捕華僑

並將採取步驟減少華僑籍數

Siam Rejects China's Protest

Bangkok, Sept. 22. (Reuter)—The Siamese Government has rejected the Chinese Government's protest against the recent arrest of about 300 Chinese secret society leaders.

路透社曼谷九月二十二日電：暹羅政府已拒絕中國政府對於暹羅不久前逮捕三百名華僑秘密會社領袖所提抗議。

Siam turned down the Chinese demand for the immediate release of the arrested men and for full details of the charges against them.

暹政府拒絕中國政府立即釋被拘華僑並將彼等犯罪詳細情形通知中國政府之要求。

An official source here said the Siam Government was contemplating the reduction of the Chinese immigration quota to five thousand from the present quate of ten thousand.

此間某官方人士稱，暹羅政府意正考慮採取步驟，減少入暹華僑人數，擬由目前之一萬名減爲五千名。

柏林問題三强已向蘇提新照會

提交聯大原議將暫緩實現

New Three-Power Note to Russia

Paris, Sept. 23. (Reuter)—The three Western Powers have handed a Note on the Berlin crisis to the Soviet Ambassadors in Paris, London, and Washington, it was officially learned last night.

路透社巴黎九月二十三日電：據昨晚官方消息，西方三强已就柏林危機問題分別向巴黎，倫敦及華盛頓三地蘇大使提出新照會。

Washington, Sept. 23. (Reuter)—Authoritative quarters in Washington confirm that a new Three-Power Note to Moscow on the Berlin problem is being sent.

路透社華盛頓九月二十三日電：華盛頓權威方面證實西方三强致莫斯科之新照會業已發出。

They express the view that the discussions of the last two days in Paris have resulted in British and French modification of what was understood to be the original United States intention referring the issue to the United Nations.

渠等表示意見稱，過去兩日間巴黎舉行之三國會談，結果爲英法兩國改變其對美國原提將柏林問題提交聯合國之意見。

The transmission of the Note to Moscow will, in fact defer for at least a week the question of whether a United Nations debate on the problem should be sought.

此項將柏林問題提交聯合國改爲直接照會莫斯科一舉，事實上至少將使是否將此一問題提交聯合國問題延緩一星期。

Acting United States Secretary of State, Mr. Robert Lovett, said yesterday: "The centre of gravity — and I mean gravity — in the Berlin negotiations has moved to Paris".

美代理國務卿羅維特昨日談稱：「柏林問題談判之重心，已移至巴黎方面。」

He declined to comment further on the subject.

渠拒絕對此一問題，作進一步評論。

取締算命纏足等惡習舊制

內政部已定有辦細辦法即將於全國各地嚴格實行

Wiping Out of Undesirable Customs

Shanghai, Sept. 22. (Reuter)—A set of revised measures for wiping out undesirable customs and practices, including fortune telling, footbinding and keeping of slave girls, was received by the City Government yesterday from the Ministry of the Interior, according to Chinese Press reports. Similar measures will be enforced strictly throughout the country and those ignoring the regulations will be prosecuted by law.

路透社上海九月二十二日電：據中國報紙消息，滬市政府昨日接獲內政部關於取締算命，纏足及童養媳等不良惡習與舊制度等修正辦法一批，相同辦法將在全國各地嚴格實施，凡不遵守此等規定者將依法究辦。

英科學家强調英美協力振興中國推廣農業之重要

British Scientist Declares U.K.-U.S. Aid Essential to China's Agricultural Expansion

London, — Discussing the world's food problem at the meeting of the British Association at Brighton, Dr. G. Scott Robertson declared that a solution to the problem of feeding the peoples of the world could come only by each country doing its utmost to increase its own agricultural output.

（英國新聞處倫敦電）勞勃特森博士於勃萊頓之英國科學促進協會年會中，討論世界糧食問題時宣稱：欲使全世界人民獲得糧食，唯一方法有賴每一國家盡力提高本國之農業產量。

American aid, he said, could be no more than a physician's stimulant. In India and China "whose people in the future are certainly not going to die quietly", the problem was most acute and it must be the aim of the United States and Great Britain to help those countries towards such a measure of industrialization as will, together with a big expansion of agricultural output, raise their economic status.

彼稱：美援不過係醫生之興奮劑，中印兩國之人民將來決不致悄然歿斃，則此問題當屬重不堪；英美兩國之目的在協助此等國家從事工業化，同時擴展農產品，如是方能提高其經濟地位。

目的何在

AIMS OUTLINED

In coming to practical grips with the food problem, Dr. Scott Robertson stated that our present advantage lay in the incredible advance of science during 150 years of plenty. Even so, the application of agricultural science had been given only to a small portion of the potential crop producing soil of the world. If a peaceful world were to set itself the task of applying the knowledge we already had, in preventing soil wastage by erosion, of increasing production by irrigation, an application of knowledge of plant breeding, the use of fertilizers, mechanization of work on the land, and by developing rapidly the application of genetical science to breeding of farm animals the world over, it would be possible to double and even treble production of food in a relatively short time.

勞勃特森博士切實檢討糧食問題時又稱：為人目前之優勢在於以什一百五十年充沛時期中科學有如此驚人之進展。但是，農業科學之應用未免僅於少數土地，而未推廣至世間其他不少具有生產五穀之潛力之土壤。共一和平世界能格運用吾人已知之學識，防止土壤因浸蝕而耗損，輕灌溉洗而增加產量，應用植物繁殖方面之學識，運用肥料，使農田工作趨於機械化，而未推廣遍傳學之應用迅速推廣至全世界農用牲畜之繁殖等等，如是方能於較短時期內提高糧食生產至兩倍或甚至三倍。

It was not easy to exaggerate the importance of each of those items. He emphasised the importance of education and advisory work and deplored the fact that in many European countries, in the Americas and in the East, there were no agricultural advisory services and little effort was made by governments to school their peoples in modern agricultural progress.

上述方法每種均甚重要。勞勃特森博士不倦强調教育與指導工作之重要，對於下列事實並表示惋惜，即在歐洲許多國家，美洲及東方各國並無農業指導之事業，各政府亦不甚努力將現代農業上之種種進展教導人民。

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印尼情況不容樂觀 共和國軍正向共黨進擊中

INDONESIAN SITUATION

Batavia, Sept. 23. (Reuter)—Ten thousand Republican troops were massed in East Java yesterday for a drive on 3,000 to 4,000 Communists entrenched around their isolated revolutionary centre of Madiun, according to reports from the Republican capital of Jogjakarta. The Republicans claimed to have localised the revolt in Madiun after quelling risings in four other East Java towns, including the oil centre Sjepoo.

路透社巴達維亞九月二十三日電：據自印尼共和國首都日惹傳出之消息稱，共和國軍除約一萬人昨日在東爪哇集中，準備向馬狄昂周圍據守之三千至四千共黨進攻，共和國方面聲言自政府將東爪哇其他四處橡膠鐵廠脫後，敉變已限於馬狄昂一地。

The Communist radio at Madiun announced a new National Front administration has been set up there.

馬狄昂共黨電台宣佈該處已成立新國民陣線政權。

As part of the plan to defend Madiun, the Communists have ordered the destruction of a railway bridge nearby, while remnants of the Republican 9th Brigade has been disarmed and taken off garrison duty in East Java.

共黨已下令將馬狄昂附近一鐵橋破壞，以禦防禦馬狄昂措施之一，同時共和國軍第九旅殘餘部已被解除武裝並取消其守衛東爪哇之職。

In West Java, Left Wing parties, including the Communists, had sworn loyal to the Republican Government, the radio said.

該電台稱，西爪哇方面，包括共黨在內之左翼政黨均曾矢忠於共和國政府。

戰聞一束

CHINESE WAR SITUATION

Shanghai, Sept. 22. (Reuter)—In a desperate effort to break the deadlock in the six-day-old battle for Tsinan, the Communists threw armoured cars into action to-day for the first time, but failed to shake the Government defenders tenaciously clinging to their positions on the outskirts of the Shantung capital, Chinese despatches reported. The Reds are now said to be moving up another two armies to intensify their onslaught which the Chinese army organ "Peace Daily" alleged, is being directed personally by General Chu Teh "some ten miles from Tsinan."

路透社上海九月二十二日電：中國消息報導稱：共匪因急欲打破戰鬥僵局，今日又作絕望掙扎，首次將其所有裝甲部隊，投入作戰，但結果並未撼動濟南西郊堅守陣地之國軍陣線，據報共匪新加坡增調兩軍人員，以便加強其攻勢，匪此次攻勢，據國軍機關報「和平日報」確稱，係由匪首朱德在距濟南約十英里之某處親自指揮。

On the other hand, the Nationalists are reported to have completed preparations for the utilisation of parachute units should the situation turn more critical.

另一方面，即據稱國軍已完成其於情勢惡化時使用降落傘部隊之準備工作。

General Wang Yao-wu, Governor of Shantung, telephonically reported to Nanking last night that 2,000 Government troops who deserted with their Commander, General Wu Hua-wen, and temporarily took control of the business sector in the northwest of Tsinan city, have been "completely liquidated.

魯主席王耀武將軍昨晚以電話向首都方面報告稱購吳化文敎逃且曾一度控制濟南西北商場區之二千人，已爲國軍完全肅清。

Press reports said that the deserters were wiped out in fierce fighting, as the result of which the telegraph office and other buildings in the district were damaged.

報紙消息稱敉軍於激戰中被殲滅，因此一戰鬥結果，該區電報局及其他建築已全部被毀。

The provincial capital is at present cut off by cable and wireless with the outside world, but long distance telephone is still in operation.

目前濟南與外間有線無線電信聯絡已中斷，惟長途電話則仍可通。

Following Chu Teh's example, General Mao Tse-tung, China's No. 1 Communist, is reported to have arrived in the South Hopei town of Hantan, 120 miles north of the Peiping-Hankow Railway and Lunghai Railway junction city of Chengchow, to finalize preparations for simultaneous offensives against Chengchow and Hsuchow, Nationalist East China headquarters in North Kiangsu.

據消息稱，中國天字第一號共匪領袖毛澤東亦隨朱德之後，密赴冀南邯鄲，在平漢隴海兩路聯絡點鄭州北一百二十英里）以便完成其對鄭州及國軍華東司令部總部所在地徐州間時發動攻勢之計劃。

美國認爲印尼局勢非常嚴重

U.S. Regards Indonesian Situation as Serious

Washington, USIS—Informed sources here today expressed the belief that the situation in Indonesia is serious with communist activity there becoming of increasing concern to the United States. Authorities agree however that the Indonesian nationalists regard communism as a menace and are trying to suppress local outbreaks. It is the hope of the United States that efforts to establish a moderate Indonesian regime will be successful.

（美國新聞處華盛頓電）此間消息靈通方面本日表示，認爲印尼之局勢甚爲嚴重，美國對共黨在該處之活動極爲關心。但當局亦認印尼民族黨將對共產主義看作一種威脅，正設法壓制零星地一切暴動。美國希望政官一中庸派印尼政權之努力將告成功。

傳司徒大使將於下月來津訪問

Ambassador Stuart Due Here

Local:—Dr. J. Leighton Stuart, U.S. Ambassador to China, will be here on Monday, October 4, it was released by USIS Tientsin Office on 21 inst. It is also said that the Ambassador is coming here to pay a visit for about two days.

本報訊：美國駐華大使司徒雷登博士，將於十月四日（星期一）來訪天津，預計將在津逗留兩日。

Mr. Smith, the U. S. Consul General in Tientsin and Mrs. Smith will be that evening the host at a dinner in honor of the Ambassador. At noon, October 5, Mayor Tu will order a dinner to be given in the Ambassador's honor. After that, a reception meeting will also be arranged in the afternoon by Mr. Smith and his wife and then the Yen Chin Alumni Association here will arrange another reception meeting to welcome the Ambassador in the very evening. The Ambassador is expected to leave Tientsin on October 6.

美國總領事施麥斯夫婦，將於四日晚間設宴招待司徒大使，杜市長則於五日中午歡宴大使。十月五日午後美總領事夫婦將開歡迎會，晚間此間燕京大學同學會歡迎司徒大使，大使定於十月六日晨離津。

Mr. Clark, Councilor with rank of minister to the American Embassy, Nanking, is due here on 4 inst. for a two-day's stay He will, it is learned also, be accompanied by Mr. Cabot, the American Consul General in Shanghai, who will be the guest at dinner given by both Consul General Mr. Smith and his wife and the Mayor of Tientsin on 24 and 25 inst. respectively.

又美大使館公參康克拉克氏，將於九月二十四日來津，逗留兩日，美駐滬總領事卡寶德將與克氏同來，施麥斯夫婦定於二十四日設宴招待卡氏，杜建時市長則於二十五日午宴歡迎。

又一批蘇籍妻子要求離婚

據謂係抗議英美報紙反蘇言論

Soviet Wives Seek Divorce

Moscow, Sept. 23. (Reuter)—Four more Soviet wives of Britons and four Soviet wives of Americans have asked for divorces. They sent letters to the Soviet Government newspaper "Izvestia" in which they said: "We protest against the slanderous anti-Soviet campaign in the Anglo-American press about the Soviet wives question. We do not want to go to England or America, and we have applied for divorces."

路透社莫斯科九月二十三日電：又有四名英人蘇籍妻子及四名美人蘇籍妻子提出離婚，伊等投函蘇聯官方機紙「消息報」說明此事，函中稱：「吾等向英美報紙所發動之以蘇籍妻子爲藉口之反蘇謗語運動提出抗議，吾等均不願前往英國或美國，吾等已提出離婚」。

外論選輯

倫敦新聞社記者論處理前義屬殖民地問題

Complex Problem of Italian Colonies

The problem of disposal of the former Italian Colonies which the Council of Foreign Ministers is discussing in the light of the Deputies' recommendations is of the utmost complexity, writes the Diplomatic Correspondent of the London Press Service. Any solution must take into consideration the wishes and welfare of the inhabitants on the one hand and the views of the other interested governments on the other. Proposals put forward by the U.K. deputy, Sir Noel Charles are designed as far as possible to reconcile these conflicting interests and embody solutions which in the British government's view are the most just and reasonable in difficult circumstances.

倫敦新聞社之外交記者於評及處理前義屬殖民地時稱：「今日外長會議所討論之前義屬殖民地之處理，實爲一異常複雜之問題。因任何解決方案一方面應顧及各殖民地人民之願望及福利，同時亦應顧到各有關政府之意見。英國代表諾爾爵士所提供之意見乃儘可能欲調和此兩方相衝突之利益，其中並包括英國政府所認爲最公正最合理之解決方法。

The Commission of Investigation sent out by the Deputies to ascertain the wishes of the inhabitants and other necessary data established one inescapable fact upon which all four Deputies agreed—namely, that none of the territories are politically or economically fit for independence.

外長代表爲瞭知殖民地人民之願望前曾遣派一調查團，調查之結果及來自其他方面之資料指証明一項已爲四外長所公認之事實，即各殖民地於政治及經濟上皆尚不能獨立。

The Commission also established that in most areas there is widespread hostility among the inhabitants to a return of Italian administration.

調查團亦謂大部分之殖民地人民皆不願再受義大利之統治。

The British government are nevertheless anxious not to deprive Italy of an opportunity of sharing in the administration of the African peoples and in the task of preparing them for self-government and eventual independence.

然英國政府仍希望義國能獲得共管非洲殖民地人民及協助彼等伸早日獨立自治之機會。

「新政治家」週刊論德國貨幣談判

No Progress in German Currency Talks

In an article on the currency situation in Berlin, the "New Statesman", one of Britain's weeklies, says: "There are no signs yet for any approach to an agreement in the discussions between the four Military Governors on the method by which, in return for the lifting of the blockade, the Eastern mark is to be made the sole currency circulating in Berlin. The inordinate delay in bringing these talks to a successful conclusion is explicable only on two assumptions: Either the Western Powers are demanding a share (which the Russians would be most unwilling to grant) in the management of the Soviet-controlled bank of issue which is to determine the volume of currency circulating in the Eastern zone, including Berlin; or there is no sincere desire on the Russian side to reach any agreement at all.

英國著名「新政治家」週刊著文評論柏林之貨幣局勢稱：「四强軍事總督之會商，目前尚未達成任何協議之跡象，用商談者，如解除封鎖爲准許東馬克成爲流通柏林唯一貨幣之交換條件。此等談判遲遲未能獲致圓滿之結論，值有二項推斷可發現明：一爲西方三强或係要求共同管理蘇方控制下銀行之貨幣發行，以決定德國東區包括柏林在內貨幣流通額；一爲或係蘇方根本毫無誠意達成任何協議。

"We hope that in saying this we misjudge Soviet intentions but it is difficult to reconcile their general attitude in the German capital with the supposition that they are prepared to accept any real restoration of quadripartite control. With the acquiescence, if not indeed the direct encouragement, of the Russian authorities, organised Communist mobs have driven the City Assembly from its meeting place in the Stadthaus and it has had to take refuge in the British sector. When Dr. Friedensburg, Acting Chief Burgomaster somewhat rashly called in members of the (Western) Stumm police force to restore order in the Stadthaus, they were promptly attacked by the (Eastern) Markgraf police and avoided arrest only by blockading themselves in the rooms of the British and French Liaison Officers. From all this calculated turmoil, it is hard to avoid drawing the inference that the Russians are still determined to make the position of the Western Powers in Berlin untenable".

在後者相測上，吾人唯願誤猜蘇方之用意，惟鑒於蘇方對柏林一般態度，認爲蘇方準備接受實際恢復四强管制之要求，則此設法難提信。有組織之共產黨暴徒驅逐在斯德哥斯勒行會議之市議會議員，並經英佔領區予以收容，此事如未經直接鼓動，至少亦獲得蘇方當局之默契。代理市長霍恩賓將軍發現由柏西區史德姆警察當局恢復該地秩序時，警隊人員反遭東區馬克格索夫之警察攻擊，幸地即脫入英法聯絡官辦公室，未遭拘捕。月此種種紛紛，令人不免臆測蘇聯仍決意造成不容西方三强立足柏林之局勢。

中美農業技術團報告摘要

下期續登

美教育顧問委會提議與鐵幕後國家交換學生教師

Educational Exchange for 'Iron Curtain' Students Under Study

Washington, (USIS) —The problem of exchanging students and teachers between the United States and Communist-dominated countries of Eastern and Central Europe will be a major consideration of the U.S. Advisory Commission on Educational Exchange at its next meeting, the State Department announced today.

（美國新聞處華盛頓電）國務院今日宣布：教育交換工作顧問委員會下屆會議，將討論美國與共黨控制之東歐及中歐國家交換學生與教師問題。

Determination of a policy to be recommended for carrying out cultural exchanges with the so-called 'Iron Curtain' countries will involve questions that have perplexed both the State Department and private organizations, the announcement said.

佈告稱：在決定與所謂鐵幕國家實施文化交換之政策時，將引起若干過去曾使國務院及私人團體困惑之問題。

In outlining some of these problems, Chancellor Harvie Branscomb of Vanderbilt university, chairman of the commission, said they will require exhaustive study by the entire group.

委會主席勃蘭斯康姆稱：此種問題需要全體人員之詳細研究。

"These problems," Branscomb said, "include the question of whether we should actively seek the Exchange of American students and teachers with their traditions of intellectual freedom, with students and teachers from the Communist - dominated countries where thought police are at work and where the very fact that a teacher has been allowed to continue at his work is strong evidence that he has sacrificed his intellectual freedom to become a tool of the Communist party for moulding young minds into its way of thinking.

渠稱：此問題亦即吾人應否積極促使具有思想文化自由傳統之美國師生與共黨國家之師生實行交換。在共黨國家內思想警察正進行其工作而教師得被允繼續其工作之考察，即已證明此教師已犧牲文化自由，成爲共黨工具將青年人心理模型成共黨之典型。

"Members of the commission have expressed themselves at their first meeting as favoring strongly a policy of keeping the door open in the United States to intellectual exchange. We now wish to consider the application of this general policy to the special problems of cultural relations with the countries behind the Iron Curtain."

委員會各委員在此一次會議中已表示端力將實施美國對知識交換之「門戶開放政策」。吾人願此一問題加以考慮。

Paralleling this general problem is the question of permitting teachers and students from the Iron Curtain countries, already in this country, to remain here as political refugees on their showing that their safety would be jeopardized by a return to their homelands.

另一與此有關之問題爲鐵幕背後之各國教師與學生，其已在此間者，如顯示彼等一旦返癌其安全受有危險時，即可准予政治難民之資格留於此間。

Members of the commission said, however, that even under this general policy, they believe such a case ought to be considered on its individual merits.

但委會各委員稱：即使在此一般政策下，彼等相信，此種情形亦應以個人之功能作爲考慮之標準。

"Cooperation of this kind can do much to assist worthy organizations throughout the country to make their programs more effective," he said and at the same time to increase vastly the overall accomplishments of the Department's own program. We hope soon to be able to suggest to the department an effective basis for such cooperation."

勃蘭斯康姆稱：此種合作對美國各國優秀組織可予以許多幫助，使其工作計劃更爲有效同時亦能增加國務院本身工作計劃之總數效果吾人希望能向國務院建議有效之辦法，以推行此種合作。

The commission, which adjourned its first meeting Sunday, will meet here again October 18 and 19.

該委會之首次會議，於星期一休會而將於十月十八及十九日再在此間集議。

倘再爆發大戰

則亞爾比斯山當最適當的避難所

If Another War, You Can Hole Up In The Alps

Brenner Pass, — Comes the next war, take to the hills.

不林諾爾關訣：倘大戰再發，以山居爲妙。

Go to the highest mountain, pick out the frostiest snow-capped peak. If there's a centuries chilled glacier nearby, you're in luck. If eternal ice-fields surround your door and blizzards howl 24 hours of every winter day, you're in luck. For chances are you'll nicely survive the war and live right well in the postwar period to follow.

到最高之山上，而擇最寒之雪峯，如鄰近有數世紀凍結之冰山，更屬幸運，如有常年冰田，環繞門前，冬季大雪，終日咆哮，更屬幸運，如有此種機遇，可以安然度過戰局，而享戰後餘年生活。

That what happened to the folk here-abouts, who live and yodel in the Alpine peaks split by the Brenner Pass. Isolated, forgotten, they'll probably learn all about the last war next spring when melting snows bring them down from their crags and into the citified towns of the lowlands.

此種光景，惟有亞爾比斯山，沿不林諾爾關口之居民有之，處境孤獨，與世隔絕，當春季雪化之時，彼等不得不由巖邊至平地城市中，始得聞悉大戰之經過。

Nobody has bombed their chalets; nobody will, even with the atom. There's no percentage. Nobody has stormed their beaches. Nobody has shelled out their uppet windows to knock out an enemy OP. There are hundreds, thousands and better, gather up the mountainside.

無人轟炸彼等居所，更無人以原子彈轟毀之，此事可以斷定絕無人攻擊彼等海灘，更無人使彼之窗窗，而等敵探，所以來此山地下居者，日見增多，不下千萬。

True, these Alpine folk have gone without the friendly caramelli, and the beaucoup bonbons. But for these sacrifices they live like human beings while the rest of "sunny" Italy to the south freezes.

亞爾比斯山之居民，雖得各種糖果，談當實在情形，當其他意大利南方向陽各地凍冰時，該處居民之生活，實與常人無以異也。

They live in nice warm houses. Big double doors and storm windows keep out the drafts of tourist Italy. Smoke blows from every chimney. Big tiled German stoves tower with heat to the ceiling of every room.

彼輩住在華潔溫煖房屋之中，雙層大門，防風防雨之窗，意大利遊客，不到之處，德國大瓦火爐，能使全屋溫煖。

They eat, not just anything, but every thing. Few come to get what they grow during spring and summer. None but their goats venture from the safety of their barns and tiny farmyards. They have flour, they have milk, butter, cream and eggs. They have beef, pork and chicken. They have almost everything.

彼輩食品，齊齊全全絕無缺少，彼輩食用季所產各物，外面來取者，爲數甚少，彼輩之倉庫並小小田場，除彼等之山羊有時自其安全的欄倉與小農場大膽出來覓食外，並無其他來者。彼輩有麵粉，有牛奶，奶油，乳酪，蛋子，倘有牛肉，豬肉，肥雞，總之，幾乎凡物皆有。

何愛英揚威英倫

Chinese Woman Tennis Star Shines in South England Tournament

London,—Miss Ho A-hing, well-known Chinese tennis player, was the finalist in three events at the South of England tennis championship at Eastbourne. She and Miss M.E. Parker won the women's doubles by beating Mrs. Dawson Scott and Miss Curry, the holders, 3-6, 6-3, 8-6.

（英國新聞處倫敦電）中國女子網球名手何愛英女士在伊斯布恩參加南英格蘭網球錦標比賽曾贏利賽達三項決賽，最後結果，伊與派克女士以三對六，六對三，八對六擊敗上屆錦標史谷脫夫人與寇塞女士而榮獲女子雙打錦標。

In the mixed doubles, Miss Ho A-hing and W.T. Anderson were beaten by Miss Knapp and G.D. Oakley 6-1, 6-2. The women's singles final was a hard fought game which Miss Ho A-hing eventually lost 7-5, 6-4 to Mrs. J.A. Walker Smith.

在混合雙打中，何女士與安特遜氏以一對六，二對六敗於克納浦女士與奧克萊氏；單打決賽何女士於苦戰後亦於華爾克夫人，比數爲五對七，四對六。

John Olliff, commenting on the match in the "Daily Telegraph", pointed out that in beating Miss Ho A-hing, whom he described as the most powerful tournament player of the year, Mrs. Walker's play reached a higher standard than that of any other English women's since Wimbledon.

奧里夫在「每日電訊」報中評述此一決戰，稱何愛英爲本年最有力量之賽員，而華爾克夫人力挫勁敵，其演技水準之高，爲勃爾登大賽以來任何其他英國女子所不及云。

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青年課室

YOUNGMAN'S CLASS-ROOM

TRANSLATION

漢文英譯之要點.

(1) 非不爲也，是不能也。

（譯文）Not that I don't try, but that I am unable to do it.

（註）中文之「非……之故，乃……之故」應譯爲：

Not that..... but that.

Ex. 非不好此也，力不勝任耳。

Not that I dislike the work, but that I am unequal to it.

（注意一）本式之 not that ..... but that 爲 **It is not that ..... but it is that** 之省略式，乃英文之習慣作法。故讀者須知此式之來源，但用時仍以省略式爲宜。

（注意二）"Not that" 獨用時 = I don't mean that. 例如

「我非謂終身勞苦爲吾人理想生活也」則譯爲：

Not that a life of drudgery should be our ideal life.

（注意三）"But that" 獨用時 = except that 例如

「我等除希望國家平安外，他無所欲」應譯爲：

Little do they hope but that their country should be save.

Idiomatic uses of everyday Verb "GO"

講講 "GO" 的幾種習慣用法 （續）

(19) **Go** 有 furnish 之意。

I will **go security** for him.

我願爲彼作保。

（比較）：—

I will **go security** for him.

我願爲彼作保。

I will **stand security** for him.

我願爲彼立保。

（參考）：—

I will **go bail** for him.

我願爲彼保釋。

(20) **Go it** = dash on; pursue one's action with furious vigor; engage recklessly in dissipation 猛進；恣肆。

Go it while you are young.

君方年少，其猛進然。

（參考）：—

The enterprise is risky; so I will **go it alone.**

此事甚險，故我欲一人當之。

（註）Go it alone = take the sole responsibility upon oneself 作「一身負責」解。

I don't like to **go it blind.**

我不欲盲進。

（註）Go it blind = proceed without regard to consequences 作「盲進」「輕於任事」解。

(21) **Go the round of the houses.**

巡查此屋。

The policeman **goes the round of the houses** twice a day.

巡士巡查此屋每日二次。

（比較）：—

The news **goes the round.**

消息四布。

（註）Go the round = spread; get abroad 作「流傳」解。

(22) **Go halves** = have an equal share; divide evenly 作「均分」解。

If we get any profit, we will **go halves.**

若得利益，余等願均分之。

（參考）：—

I will **go shares** with you.

我願與君平分。

I will **go snacks** with you in the expenses.

我願與君分任費用。

Why don't you **go the whole hog (or figure)**?

君何不用全力爲之。

(To be Continued 未完)

國軍應付共匪秋季攻勢的新戰略

Nationalist Preparations to Meet Red Onslaughts

（譯自路透電稿） （續）

As the American - owned China Weekly Review says: "The vastness of China's territory, the social character of the war, the relative strength of the warring parties and the complexity of prevailing world relations preclude any possibility of finding any quick or easy solution.

正如美人主辦的刊物密勒氏評論週刊所說：「中國幅員的廣大，戰爭的具有社會性質，交戰雙方力量的弱不多平衡以及現行國際局勢的複雜，使得任何迅速與輕易解決問題的企圖都成爲不可能。」

"There is still a long and hard path to be gone over before the civil war can be brought to an end. It will take years, not months, to reach the journey's end."

前面的路程是艱遠的，戰爭總會有個結束的，但要到達終點，却需要好幾年而不是幾個月的事。

General Ho Ying-chin, who has been busy revamping the armed forces since his assumption of the post of Minister of National Defence, told reporters that he was "reasonably gratified" with the morale of the Nationalist Army, which he described as "excellent," and the fighting Army, which he described as "excellent," and the fighting stamina demonstrated by the officers and men under his command in recent weeks.

自就任國防部部長以來，就忙於重整軍力的何應欽將軍曾告訴記者說，他對於最近幾個體拜內國軍的士氣（他認爲是很好）和官兵所表現的鬥劇力甚感愉快和滿意。

He added that he would persevere in his efforts to streamline the Nationalist war machine so as to bring about an early victory over the Communists.

何將軍又說他要努力堅持整頓國軍作戰機構，以便使剿匪戰事，早日勝利結束。

General Ho stated that in overhauling the armed services he had been guided by two high principles—the conservation of manpower and material resources and the increase of efficient operation.

何將軍說在軍事上指導他的最高原理是：保存有生力量和資源，提高作戰效率。

He branded as false current reports that only Chinese staff college graduates where being given top military command, asserting that promotions had been made only on the basis of merit.

他指責說只有軍官學校畢業生才給與高級軍事指揮地位的流行說法爲不確，他說軍官的升遷是按照他的功績定的。

He disclosed that, in answer to rumour mongers, he was contemplating the conferment of military school degrees on any officer or man who had come up from the ranks and had rendered meritorious service in the fight against the Communists.

他又表示說，爲了回答謠言家的製造者們，他正在考慮把軍官學校的學位，頒給那些行伍出身而在剿匪戰事中有功勛的官兵。

General Ho said that "to explore our initial successes, we must improve considerably the treatment of our military personnel, but the paucity of the military budget."

何將軍說：「爲了求得勝利雖然軍費極少，我們亦必須大大改善軍事人員的待遇。

Minister Ho said, by way of illustration, that a buck private gets only 1.36 Gold Yuan (34—United States Cents) as compensation when he is wounded, and a full General 22.10 Gold Yuan (US$5.52).

何部長又舉例解釋說：國軍中一個普通兵受傷後所得的撫卹費只有金圓券一元三角六分（合美金三角四分）而一個將官所得的是二十二圓一角（合美金五元五角二分）。

(The End 完)

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片痛鎮熱解
治主
熱各孩一骨風牙面裏傷 症種痛切筋濕孩痛熱風
寧娃娃
竿立有病百兒小治專 每病無兒小。效之影見 病自以可次五三用服日 均房藥。康健老到生不 。售代
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